Host: Prunus emarginata (Bitter Cherry; Wild Cherry). The nymphs occur in excessive abundance on both sides of the leaves, on the petioles, and the smaller twigs in severe cases of infestation. In such cases they are very conspicuous because of the abundance of flossy threads of waxy secretion several millimeters long, formed by and carried about by the nymphs. As many as thirty-five to forty nymphs were observed on a single leaf in a heavily infested thicket of the host in the Sierra Nevada mountains south of Mono Lake, California, in the latter part of June. At that time adults were exceedingly scarce and the nymphs were apparently all of approximately the same stage.

## PSYLLIA ALNI AMERICANA Crawford

Specimens. One female, from Cottonwood, Victoria, B. C., September 8, 1922, (W. Downes); one female, from unknown host, Victoria, B. C., August 14, 1922, (W. Downes); one female, from unknown host, Sooke, B. C., June 30, 1923, (W. Downes); one male, from unknown host, Thormanby Island, B. C., August 8, 1925, (Oscar Whittaker).

Host: Alnus rhombifolia (White Alder). The nymphs occur, sometimes in very great abundance, on the younger leaves and smaller branches in April and May and later in the spring at the higher altitudes. They are conspicuous because of their large amounts of dense white waxy secretion which may sometimes completely cover the leaves.

## PSYLLIA CAUDATA Crawford

Specimen. One female, from unknown host, Vancouver, B. C., July 28, 1922, (W. Downes).

Host and nymphs unknown. Adults have been recorded from Alnus tenuifolia in Colorado.

## A NEW SPECIES OF DOLICHOPODIDÆ FROM JAVA, IN THE COLLECTION OF THE CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

BY M. C. VAN DUZEE

## Argyra javanensis, new species

Male. Length 7 mm. Face and front wholly opaque with white pollen, occiput green, white pollinose; face as wide as

third antennal joint; palpi and proboscis black, the former with black hairs; antennæ black, first joint with stiff, black hairs above and below at tip, third joint more than twice as long as width of base, its tip rounded; arista inserted above its tip, twice as long as third joint, their tips appearing white; posterior orbits with a few black cilia above, beard whitish.

Dorsum of thorax and scutellum dark green, ground color nearly concealed by the thick white pollen, except on posterior slope and on the scutellum, the latter with a few small black hairs on the disk and along the edge, the usual bristles seem to have been broken off. Abdomen black with large yellow spots on the sides at base of second, third and fourth segments, which occupy half or more of these segments; the whole abdomen covered with thick white pollen, so as to almost conceal the ground color when viewed at the right angle; venter with basal half of second, third and fourth segments yellow. Hypopygium small, nearly round, black with small black appendages.

All coxæ, trochanters, extreme base of all femora and tips of posterior ones black; femora, tibiæ and fore and middle tarsi yellow; tips of posterior tibiæ and whole of their tarsi black; middle tarsi with tips of joints brown; fore coxæ with black hair, which is longer and bristle-like at base and tip; fore femora with long black hair on lower and posterior surfaces; middle femora with long black hairs on lower anterior and posterior edges; posterior femora with a few long black hairs below; length of fore tibiæ as 114, joints of fore tarsi as 73-20-13-10-11; those of middle tarsi as 71-25-15-7-9; of posterior tarsi as 88-31-20-11-10. Calypters yellow with a black margin and pale yellow cilia; halteres yellow.

Wings grayish, slightly tinged with brown in front, especially from tip of first vein to tip of third; last section of fourth vein considerably bent just before its middle, parallel with third beyond this bend, but both bent backward towards their tips, fourth ending in apex of wing; last section of fifth vein one and three-fourths times as long as cross-vein. Described from one male, taken in Java.

This is the second species of Argyra described from Java, the other (spinipes Dolesch) has the antennæ "rufis."